The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1905 XLIII—NO. 14

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING

North Lawrence Young Couple Drove Into the Flood.

HORSE WAS UNMANAGEABLE.

High Water at the Side of Hunt Road Frightened the Horse, the Rein Broke and the Horse, Buggy and Occupants Were Soon in Deep Water—Saved by Quick Work of Rescuers.

Wednesday evening at about 11:30 o'clock Miss Myrtle Zimmerman and Elmer Shetler, residents of North Lawrence were rescued with the greatest of difficulty from the Tuscarawas river. The young couple had attended the commencement exercises of the Massillon high school and had started to drive home. As they turned on Hunt road off Cherry street, they noticed that the river had risen rapidly and that the road was almost submerged at some points. The horse became frightened at the rushing water and it was with difficulty that Mr. Shetler kept it from plunging over the embankment. The horse shied from one side of the road to the other and in trying to hold it in check, the strain broke one of the reins, and the horse plunged over the right side of the road and into the river. The buggy and its occupants was pulled into the water. John Hoban, Robert Featheringham, Ed Burt and others in that vicinity heard the cries for assistance and hastened to the spot. The horse quieted down when once in deep water and but for this fact it is altogether probable that both occupants of the buggy would have been drowned.

As it was the rescuers managed to lead the horse out of the water, and although the young people were badly drenched and frightened, neither was much the worse for the experience after they had been given dry clothes and warmed at the home of Mr. Hoban, at the corner of Cherry street and the Hunt road. They continued on their way home two hours later.

The escape of the young couple was almost miraculous. Before the horse was controlled by the recsuers and led out to the road it was standing in water which reached well up to the top of its back, and the buggy was almost completely submerged. Just at this point an eddy is formed by the curve in the channel of the river, and there was no current to carry the horse and buggy into midstream, as would certainly have been done had the rig entered the water above or below this particular spot.

In the excitement some one turned in a patrol wagon call and a few minutes later Chief Ertle, Officer Davis and the patrol wagon appeared on the scene.

OHIO MINING CONDITIONS.

Sixty-seven Per Cent of Coal Mined by Machines.

Columbus, June 23.—The annual report of State Mine Inspector Harrison, filed Thursday, states that sixty-seven per cent of the coal mined in Ohio is cut by machinery. There are now 45,834 miners in Ohio and last year they produced 24,583,815 tons of coal. Fatal accidents caused the death of 118 miners during the twelve months. Athens county ranked first in point of production, with over 3,500,000 tons to its credit; Belmont and Guernsey each produced over 3,000,000 tons; Jefferson and Perry nearly 2,500,000; Hocking and Jackson almost 2,000,000, and Tuscarawas over 1,000,000.

The tonnage during the year increased only 10,549, while the miners increased 4,438, showing conclusively, says the report, that the oft repeated statement of President Haskins that there are too many mines and too many miners is borne out by the facts. The verage tonnage per miner was 536 in 1904 and 593 in 1903. One hundred and one new mines were opened, 201 mining machines were added and 1,789 inspections were made.

A complete revision of the mining laws of the state is recommended by Mr. Harrison. He urges the appointment of a competent commission to suggest changes in the mining laws to the next legislature. At the time of the passage of the present mining laws the greater portion of coal produced was mined by pick, while at the present time most of it is mined by machinery. There is no statute governing this method of coal mining, the words "electricity" or "mining machine" not being found in the mining laws.

Special mention is also made of the dangers of mine fires, which are coming to be of frequent occurrence, and also to the connecting of big mining properties, which is a coming source of danger to life and property The coal trade for 1904, while showing a slight increase in tonnage, was not one of marked prosperity, a strike on the Great Lakes, car shortage, long continued drouth during the latter part of the year and other conditions causing serious inactivity in the industry.

WILL BE A BIG CELEBRATION.

Mayor Bell Has Completed Arrangements for Fourth.

BAND WILL GIVE A CONCERT.

Fireworks Works Display Will be in Front of the City Park in Charge of H. H. Parnacott —Display Cost About Two Hundred Dollars.

Mayor Bell has completed all arrangements for the big display of fireworks which will be held on the evening of July 4 in front of the city park. The exhibition will be preceded by a band concert by the Massillon band, under Director Harold Howald. The concert will begin at about 7:45 and the fireworks will follow immediately. H. H. Parnacott will have charge of the exhibition, the explosives and illuminating works having been furnished by the firm of A. L. Due, of Cincinnati, at a cost of nearly $200, which Mayor Bell raised by subscription. The city and surrounding towns will be billed and every effort will be made to make the occasion a success. A big platform will be erected directly in front of the city park, and on it tubes for the sky rockets, supports for the lettered pieces and other paraphernalia for firing off a complete line of fireworks will be put up

Mayor Bell says that he will insist that dealers refuse to sell blank cartridges. Several toy pistols of alleged "harmless" make have been invented which are planned to get around the letter of the law in regard to the firing of revolvers and toy pistols, but the mayor will instruct merchants against the sale of all such arms. He will make a personal canvass of many of the stores of the city and investigate the character of the fireworks proposed to be sold.

ALL MERCHANTS BARRED.

Japanese Will Make Great Fortress of Port Arthur,

New York, June 24.—A New York agent for one of the big American firms which has extensive interests in the far East, including a branch at Port Arthur, said today that he does not look for any serious complications as a result of the action of the Japanese government in ordering foreign merchants from Port Arthur.

He said the Japanese merely are doing what had been the intention of the Russian government to do at some future time, and that not only foreign but native merchants are affected by the decree. The Russian plan was to make Port Arthur purely a fortress and to build up a great commercial city at Dalny, only a short distance away. The time never came when the Russian authorities thought this could be done to the best advantage, he said, but the Japanese apparently have decided to act upon the plan without delay.

ADRIAN—GEIS.

A Well Known Couple Married June 20.

The wedding of Miss Mae Bell Adrian to Mr. Albert Geis occurred at noon on Tuesday, June 20, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis W. Adrian, 88 North Mill street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. E. Digel in the presence of relatives of the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Frey were the attendants. The bride wore a white gown and carried white roses. The wedding breakfast was served immediately after the ceremony and later Mr. and Mrs. Geis left for a trip up the lakes. On their return they will occupy a house already prepared for them in Andrew street. Mr. Geis is a member of the firm of Geis & Ries, grocers.

Don't forget the band festival Thursday evening, June 29.

THE JUNE MEETING

Horticultural Society Holds Strawberry Show.

AN INTERESTING PROGRAMME.

Rain Interfered With the Attendance, but Seventy-five Were Present at the Dinner—Reports Indicated that Much Damage is Being Done by Rosebugs.

The regular meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society was held at Nimisila park, Canton, on Wednesday, June 21. The morning threatened rain and the rain did come which no doubt kept away many who otherwise would have been present. Yet withal, by the time dinner was announced a merry party of seventy-five people sat down to the inviting dinner served as usual by this society. Everything was well arranged and passed off pleasantly which proved the executive committee and their helpers to be most excellent hosts and hostesses.

The date of the annual festival and strawberry show is always fixed about the time that home grown berries ripen, but this year the general complaint was that the continued wet weather caused the berries to rot before they were fully matured or ripened, hence only one exhibitor ventured a show of berries, but these were exceedingly fine.

The ice cream department, with the addition of good, home-made cake, was well patronized and netted a nice little sum for the society.

In the flower department there was an unusual demand for the beautiful, fragrant blossoms of magnolia, which were donated by Mrs. J. N. Ramsey and sold at five cents a blossom.

In the absence of President S. H. Rockhill, the meeting was called to order at 1:30 by the vice president, Frank A. Hanna. W. H. Hershey was appointed to collect membership dues. Minutes of May meeting read and approved.

The next in order of business was the literary programme. The president introduced the Rev. Mr. Welcheimer, who, although not a member of this society, kindly responded to the request for a short address at this meeting.

The Rev. Mr. Welcheimer spoke briefly in a very pleasing manner on "The Social Side of Man's Nature, and the Social Feature of Any Organization that has for Its Object the Uplifting of Mankind." He said this happily associating ourselves together in organization, this kindred sociability prompted either by sympathy, kindness or kindred interests has an influence for good, helps to make us better men and women, and the world better and brighter for our having lived in it. He expressed the thought that as organized bodies, whether of church, society or vocation, we miss much that stands for the good of humanity by not making more of the social side of life.

To the members of the society, from a practical point of view he said it surely must be pleasant and profitable to you to meet together in your work. It is good for the young men to come in contact with the older ones and reap the benefit of their experience and experiments. As a society you are to be commended and encouraged for your work in your occupation and organization. It is said in this world we learn by three ways: By doing, by reading and by thinking. You are one class who set us to thinking, and the men who make us think are the men we like to meet. You think, you act, you stand for something, and push forward to accomplish something, and thus make yourself a useful factor in your community. You stand not simply for yourselves, your general welfare and business interests, but further for the upbuilding of society, the health, happiness and betterment of your fellowmen in other vocations of life.

All through the address he emphasized the social side of life and at the close received the hearty applause of all present.

John Danner being present, was called upon, and offered a few remarks coinciding with the Rev. Mr. Welcheimer in the ideas he presented, adding words of encouragement to the workers in this society.

C. W Faust spoke freely on the social feature of this organization, and the practical results along other lines of its work.

Next in order was the reading of the following paper by the essayist, the Rev. N. E. Moffit:

HUMAN LIFE AND TREE LIFE.

The remark of a friend, "I so love the trees, that I sometimes imagine that some of my ancestors might have been a lofty tree," brought to mind the fact that after all trees are very much like folks. They sleep at night, they feed and drink and thereby grow very much as people do. They breathe through a kind of lungs, the same life giving oxygen and throw off carbon as we do; they tear their clothes (bark) and have to mend them. In a crowd they jostle each other just as rude boys do sometimes, and the big fellows take what ought to belong to the smaller ones. They get cuts and bruises and broken limbs and sometimes they are very knotty. And they are subject to a long catalogue of diseases, most of them (scale and blight) catching like the measles and the whooping cough. In winter trees put on their warmest coats, just as men and women have a fashion of doing, and just sleep and wait for spring. In warm weather a tree goes to sleep at sundown and wakes up early in the morning—a good example for all of us.

If the sky is overcast the tree is drowsy; if it rains it goes right off to sleep. The only days that count in a tree's calendar are the clear ones. This is an economic principle, for when it rains with many kinds of trees the leaflets fold their palms together, which reduces the evaporation and enables the tree to preserve much of its bodily heat. All young and tender foliage tends thus to cuddle down when it is sleepy, but older and stiffer leaves can sleep sitting up, as grown up folks will often do.

When we say a tree breathes we state an accepted scientific truth. A tree inhales oxygen and exhales carbon even before its life as a tree began; while yet it lay as an embryo in a dry seed it was breathing, else the seed would not have germinated. The breathing of a tree is the process by which oxygen is brought into contact with its liling cells and the carbon cast out. It is a simpler matter than the breathing of animals, for most of the living cells of a tree are near the surface, while in animals they are distributed through the body and the oxygen has to be sent to those cells and the carbon removed from them by the blood. The wood of a tree is not alive, neither is the bark, but between wood and bark from tip of root to tip of twig is the cambium, which is the living part of the tree. This living layer is ministered to and it builds new wood and bark. It lengthens the branches and the roots as well as adds to the tree's diameter.

As it has no power to move about a tree does not need to breathe very vigorously. It consumes less oxygen in proportion to its size than an animal does and gives out less carbonic acid gas. A young tree breathes more vigorously than an old one.

In early summer the growing season is at its height, the cells are most active and the demand for oxygen greatest.

A tree's growth is not confined to the pushing out of the extremities; the trunk grows in thickness though it is unable to elongate. A new layer of woody tissue and one of bark is formed each year. The roots, like the branches, grow in thickness by annual rings. The growing season for most trees ends before midsummer; the leaves are battered by storms and eaten by insects, the summer drouths cut off the supply of water, the buds are to be prepared for winter, the shoots must be hardened, the new wood must be ripened and preparation for winter takes the place of a further thickening of trunk or lengthening of limb. Twigs and stems and roots are stored with food, the tree tries to take in all the nutritious parts of each leaf before it casts it off.

Why trees die: The days of our years are three score years and ten. What a trifle seems the span of human life when we compare it with a tree. There remain a few specimens of our primeval forest trees that measure one hundred feet and more in height, with a circumference to correspond. Stumps of these giant trees record from two to four thousand years of growth and the estimated age of some living specimens is five thousand years.

Is there any reason why a tree should die at all? Each successive year renews the organs by which life is maintained. Each year multiplies the number of new feeding roots, extends new shoots, which are clothed with fresh leaves. Why then should not a tree live forever. Theoretically, a tree may be immortal. Practically it accumulates infirmities with years as man does, and death sooner or later overtakes it.

A tree is a dependent creature like man. It may starve, or die, or thirst, if the soil is hard or impoverished under it. Caterpillars may eat its foliage, plant lice and scale bugs may consume its juices, beetles may tunnel under the bark and into the wood. Moreover the very air is laden with the germs of tree diseases. The wind, too, is an enemy to the tree, because every broken limb affords a lodging place for spores of fungi which may by slow degrees reduce it to a hollow shell.

After the reading of this paper, which was received with applause, a varied discussion followed.

Mrs. Mary Wolf, in sympathy with the farmer, said: He has cause for so much discouragement, owing to the wet weather he cannot work or properly care for his crops, the berries are rotting and the rosebug is injuring the fruit and flowers.

C. W. Skeels thinks the farmer should look for the bright side; that success or failure does not depend altogether on the rain or the sunshine, but that much is due to his own effort in making the best of everything. He gave some facts to show that conditions which may cause failure to one kind of crop may prove correspondingly successful along some other line. The successful farmer is the one who makes the most out of his advantages.

C. W. Faust said that with rosebug and chinchbug working on the wheat and clover, and pests of every kind on the fruit trees, and the ground so wet that a man could not get into his garden with a hoe, not to think of a plow, that things did seem discouraging. He said on his grounds the rosebugs had so injured the ripening cherries that not more than half the crop was marketable. He called attention to an article he had read, which said that celery grown in muck was wanting in the elements of nutrition.

N. E. Moffit recalled the statement made by Prof. Young at an institute in this county, that in a test of twenty plats of corn during a wet season the plat that was worked with the hoe yielded the largest crop of corn, and that deep cultivation with a plow was not a necessity.

QUESTION BOX.

No. 1—Is it too late to plant potatoes and expect an average crop?

M. Bitzer: No. They may do well unless extremely wet or dry season follows. C. W. Faust agreed with Mr. Bitzer, and advised planting Early Rose, or some early variety.

No. 2—Have social gatherings a tendency to make better christians of men and women? Addressed to the Rev. Mr. Welcheimer. He answered in the affirmative. The tone of his address confirmed this answer.

No. 3—Should a moral wrong have a legal protection? Addressed to the Rev. Mr. Moffit. He replied that there is so much difference of opinion in regard to legal protection that he did not like to start a discussion so late in the afternoon, but in substance said that law should right all wrongs.

No. 4—Will swarms of bees introduced into an orchard help to increase the product? C. W. Faust and M. Bitzer each answered yes.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

On orchards—The report is not as encouraging as last month. Too much rain during the blossoming period, and continued wet weather destroyed or prevented the distribution of the pollen. Your committee reports apples about 10 per cent, peaches 30, pears 25, cherries and quinces about one-half crop. There is much complaint of the injury to fruit and trees by the rosebug, but we cannot yet estimate the injury done. Committee, M. Bitzer, J. F. Roth.

On apples—The committee on apples finds on exhibition by William Rittenpaugh good samples of Ben Davis and Rhode Island Greening; C. W. Faust a sample of Cinderella and one for name which is the Cinderella. Committee, M. Bitzer, W. B. Shanafelt.

On berries and grapes—The committee finds on exhibition a most beautiful and attractive display of strawberries grown by J. O. Stump, and exhibited by Charles W. Ream, grocer, of Canton. The exhibition consists of fifteen varieties. One basket of Bubach, one of Corsican, Climax, Auto, Warfield, Margarette, Gibson, Dunlap, Hero, William Belt and others. The committee extends its thanks to Mr. Stump and Mr. Ream for their interest manifested in making such a grand exhibit of berries at this meeting. Mr. Stump exhibits a fine specimen which he propagated on his own grounds near the city. In honor to Mr. Stump we would name it Stump's Special.

Mrs. S. O. Eggert exhibits some very large gooseberries of the Downing variety. Committee, F. A. Hanna, chairman.

On flowers—Your committee finds on exhibition a larger display of cut flowers by the amateurs than is usual. June is the month of roses, and despite the ravages of the rosebug there were some fine specimens of roses on the table today. Mrs. Sarah Brown exhibited a large basket of roses, consisting of red and white ramblers, and two varieties of climbing roses, also sweet peas and pansies. Mrs. Ramsey has a very fine basket of climbing roses and a bouquet of sweet Williams, variegated pinks, and sweet honeysuckle. Mrs. W. H. Hershey has two immense blossoms of red cactus, and two varieties of clematis. Mr. M. A. Borst has a large bouquet of peonies, roses and feather-few. Miss Sarah Neisz has one bouquet of many colors of sweet Williams and one of clematis, sweet peas and pansies. Mrs. S. O. Eggert has two baskets of fine pansies, a bouquet of fine roses, and one of amyrillis lilies, one of dahlias and honeysuckles and a basket of sweet peas. Mrs. J. J. Snyder a fine bouquet of a great variety of sweet Williams and iris. Mrs. Ramsey has a large basket of beautiful magnolia blossoms, which are for sale. All the flowers are good specimens and a credit to the exhibition. Committee, Mrs. J. N. Ramsey, chairman.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

A bill of $2.25 in favor of The Independent for postal cards and printing of same as notices of today's meeting, was, by motion, allowed. By motion the treasurer was instructed to pay all expenses of today's meeting. The special committees were not ready to report at this meeting. A vote of thanks was tendered to the Rev. Mr. Welcheimer and the Rev. Mr. Moffit.

Renewal of membership, C. W. Faust, Mrs. Mary Melbourn, S. A. Vignos, Canton; N. E. Moffit, Massillon; Mrs. M. A. Borst, Aultman; D. Jolly, Reedurban.

J. H. McDowell was appointed essayist for the next meeting.

The next meeting will be held at the residence of S. P. Killinger, three and a half miles east of Fulton, on the New Berlin road, on Wednesday, July 19. Mr. and Mrs. Killinger request a good attendance. Those from Canton who desire to go by tally-ho will please report to W. B. Shanafelt three days before the meeting.

Adjourned.

FRANK A. HANNA, Pres.
MRS. S. O. EGGERT, Sec.

BLACK FRIDAY IN LODZ, POLAND.

Horrors of St. Petersburg's Red Sunday Surpassed.

FOUGHT IN STREETS ALL DAY.

Dead in Yesterday's Fighting Number Nearly Two Hundred and the Riots are Still in Progress—Hospitals are Crowded and Business is Suspended.

Lodz, Russian Poland, June 24.—Yesterday's "Black Friday" in Lodz surpassed all the horrors of "Red Sunday" in St. Petersburg. While it is not yet possible to ascertain the exact number of victims, estimates place the killed and wounded as high as two thousand. The city was given up to bloodshed and anarchy and fierce street fighting prevailed all day. Barricades were hurriedly constructed in the Jewish quarters at dawn.

Early in the day two bombs were thrown from a crowd in front of the barracks, killing or wounding twenty solders. At 11 o'clock all the factory hands flocked into the streets, and Cossacks, dragoons and infantry charged the dense, surging mobs time after time, firing volley after volley into the masses, and the fighting continued throughout the day. The city was in darkess last night, practically all the street lamps being destroyed. This morning many dead and wounded were still lying in the streets and court yards. Medical aid is unobtainable and many are dying for lack thereof.

There was a renewal of bloodshed this morning, and up to noon today eighteen more were killed or wounded. It has been ascertained that one hundred and thirty were killed yesterday and forty-one of the wounded died. The hospitals are crowded and business is entirely suspended.

LABOR DAY ORATOR.

Frank S. Monnett, of Columbus, to Speak Here.

The committee of the Trades and Labor Assembly, which was appointed to secure a speaker for Labor day in Massillon, have received an acceptance of an invitation to give an address here from the Hon. Frank S. Monnett, of Columbus, a former attorney general of Ohio. Mr. Monnett gained inter-state reputation some years ago by his vigorous efforts against some of the large corporations of the United States. Of late years he has been active in anti-trust legislation.

It is expected that Mr. Monnett will arrive in the city Labor day morning and give his address in McClymonds park, east of the city, during the afternoon.

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Baumgardner's Cigar Stand and Hankins's News Stand in North Mill Street.

UNION LABEL

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1905

There is one deserving literary genius who never gets a word of praise from the critics. This is the man who writes the "synopsis of preceding chapters" for the newspaper serial story. And yet the "synopsis" is often better reading than the story itself and its perusal involves practically no waste of time.

Milwaukee, which would be still more famous than it is already, has a rival in the field contending for the honors of entertaining the peace envoys of Japan and Russia. The Lewis and Clark exposition, at Portland, realizes what drawing cards the plenipotentiaries would be and has extended an invitation accordingly.

It is reported that in preparation for the Fourth of July the physicians are urging the value of the anti-toxin treatment for tetanus. This may be all very well but it would be better to prevent the necessity for the use of any remedy for tetanus by abolishing the use of firearms and explosives that prudence has placed under the ban of the law.

The officials of the Lake Shore railroad say that the speed of the Twentieth Century limited, wrecked at Mentor, had nothing to do with the accident and yet they have annulled the eighteen-hour schedule between New York and Chicago. If they thought the fast train dangerous why did they ever put it on, and if was not dangerous why do they annul it? These questions are of much interest to the public.

LITERARY NOTES.

The series of articles in Success Magazine entitled "How Fortunes are Made in Advertising," by Henry Harrison Lewis, show in the most conclusive way how many of the biggest and most successful industries in the United States started. These articles are all based on fact. The editors bring out in full the names of each firm written about.

Continuing the series of full color frontispieces begun in the April number of the Metropolitan magazine, the July issue contains another of George Gibbs' charming pastel drawings reproduced in facsimile. This frontispiece is the second of the set of six reproductions depicting beautiful young women among the riotous hues of old fashioned gardens. The first of this series was published in the June number, and just now, when everyone's thoughts are turning to the glories of nature and life out of doors, these pictures cannot fail to win wide popular appreciation. In conjunction with its frontispiece in full color, the cover of the July number, by Edward Penfield, makes a strong appeal to lovers of good art.

LOCAL MAN HONORED.

Z. T. Baltzly Elected President State Pharmaceutical Ass'n.

Z. T. Baltzly, of this city, was elected to the presidency of the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association at the annual convention which closed Friday at Cedar Point. Other officers elected were: First vice president, E. J. Schellenberger, of Cleveland; second vice president, L. A. Folken, of Marion; permanent secretary, T. D. Wetterstroem, of Cincinnati; secretary-treasurer, John H. Vonstein, Upper Sandusky; executive committee, J. M. McCann, Toledo; Miss Norma Stoner, Springfield, and Frank Annann, Portsmouth. This is the first instance in which a woman has been elected to an office in the association. The convention was in session Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and Friday the visiting pharmacists were entertained with trips on the lake and other amusements. The convention will be held at Cedar Point next year.

Under the administration of Mr. Baltzly the association will be compelled to fight a bill which will be introduced into the state legislature at the next session concerning the rights of druggists to have liquor in their possession. The bill provides that it shall be considered prima facia evidence of guilt of sale of liquors if any be found in any quantity in any drug store. This will prevent a druggist from handling alcohol or spirits of any kind and is considered a ridiculous measure by the druggists, who will fight the bill to the bitter end.

It pays to try our Want Columns.

Weak, Nervous Worn Out Woman.

Bloodless, Irritable, Despondent Women Subject to All Sorts and Varieties of Nervous Troubles, Find a Positive Cure in

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS

The world is full of women whose daily life is one long struggle against disease, peculiar to their sex, whose days and nights are full of quiet, patient suffering. The dead of the seat of pain and pressure—the result of nerve depression and physical weakness—night sweats or night terrors—variable appetite—the inclination to laugh or cry at anything—an ever present dragging in the back, hips and limbs—a feeling of utter weariness, lassitude and despondency. To these people Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are of incomparable value, having as they do the power to rebuild, to revivify, to invigorate and restore every organ, every nerve, every muscle with the lost energy, and to insure a complete return to health, strength and vigor again.

Mrs. John Bailey of Jackson St., Penn Yan, N. Y., Says:

"I was told that Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills were a great nerve medicine, and as I needed one badly I got a box. My nerves were very weak—I lacked ambition and strength and my heart action was very weak. I used the Pills as directed and they made my nerves quiet and steady—the heart action strong and regular and the appetite good; my sleep became restful and I feel like another person. I think as a remedy in female complaints as well, they are grand, curing the headaches and heavy, dragging feeling rapidly and easily—this I know from experience, and I am glad to recommend them." 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M D, on every package. For Sale by E. S. Craig, druggist, Massillon, O.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

District Convention to be Held Here This Week.

The sixteenth annual convention of the Canton district Epworth League will be held in this city on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 27 and 28, at the First M. E. church. Following is the programme:

TUESDAY EVENING.

7:30 Devotional Meeting.
.....Rev. W H Dewey, Massillon
7:50 Committees and Announcements.
Music.
8:00 Christian Citizenship.
Rev. Wm V Marsh, Canton
Music
WEDNESDAY MORNING.
6:00 Sunrise Praise and Prayer Meeting
Rev. W. M Kinsley, Waynesburg
8:30 Praise Service .....
Rev E. E. Sparks, Greentown
8:45 Reports from Local Leagues.
9:00 The Devotional Meeting.
a. Training and Appointment of Leaders.
Miss Elizabeth Beavie, Massillon
b. Of What It Should Consist.
F. V. Slutz, Alliance
c. Ultimate Aim
Athal Smith, Alliance
Music.
9:15 Social Department.
a. Social Element in League Work
Fred W. Stiffler, Salem
b. Leagues' Responsibility in Literary Work.
Rev. G W. Phillips, Minerva
11:00 Election of Officers.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.
1:30 Devotional Service .....
Miss May Bowman, Massillon
1:45 Minute Business.
2:00 Exercises by Massillon Juniors.
2:30 League from Different Angles
a. An Organized Force.
Miss Bertha Johnson, Lisbon
b. As Seen by the Presiding Elder.
Rev. J C. Smith, Alliance
c. As a Pastor would Like to Have It
Dr. O. W. Holmes, Canton
3:15 Mission Work of the Canton District.....Ira G. McCormick
WEDNESDAY EVENING.
7:30 Praise Service .....
Rev. James Walls, Alliance
7:45 Report of Committees.
Music.
8:00 Christian Work in the Philippines..
Rev. A A. Brown, Lisbon
8:30 W. H M. S. Deaconness Work
Miss Wilmot, Cleveland
9:00 Consecration Service .....
..... Rev. C. N Church, Alliance

Farm for Sale.

On account of failing health I will offer my farm, consisting of 52½ acres, situated 5 miles southwest of Massillon, and 3 miles west of Navarre, 1 mile south of Pigeon Run. House of eight rooms, 1 barn, buggy house, summer kitchen, all in good repair. Good well and cistern, 3-acre apple and peach orchard of choice fruit, five acres of timber. Price $100 per acre: $1,000 in cash, balance on easy terms. Possession given September 1, 1905. Address W. F Slusser, Pigeon Run, or L. P. Slusser, Massillon, Ohio.

No need to fear sudden attacks of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or summer complaint, if you have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the medicine chest.

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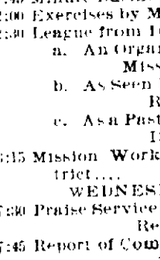

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A LARGE CLASS WAS GRADUATED

Commencement Exercises at the Armory.

PROGRAMME WELL RENDERED.

Twelve of the Class Delivered Orations and One Member Gave a Piano Solo — This Number Constituted the Honor Roll—Disgraceful Conduct of High School Boys.

The annual commencement exercises of the class of 1905 of the Massillon high school were held in the Armory Wednesday evening before an audience that more than filled the auditorium and gallery. Many stood in the open doorways and some even had seats outside the doors.

The graduating class consisted of twenty-seven young men and women, thirteen of whom made up the honor roll. Twelve of these delivered orations and one, Miss Almira Buttermore, played a piano solo. The class colors were cardinal and stone. Streamers of these colors were draped in front of the stage and a large shield of the same colors bore the inscription "05." The class motto was "They can because they think they can." The class roll was as follows:

Fay Arthur, Almira Buttermore, May Boe, Alma Digel, Minnie Eberly, Grace Graybill, Alice Hoch, Clyde Hollinger, Pearl Kiehl, Beatrix Huber, Grace Lowry, Lela McAllister, Margery Miller, Walter Myers, Sadie Nelson, Dollie Oberlin, Mary Oberlin, Gwendoline Packer, Etta Reeves, Reta Rossman, Lucile Schrock, Verna Skeels, Nella Smith, Bessie Spuhler, Harry Stoner, Elizabeth Uhlendorff, Lilian Young.

The class was seated in a semi-circle near the front of the stage. Back of this first row were seated the girls of the other high school classes. Seats had been provided on the stage for the high school pupils and the high school chorus was on the programme for four selections.

The boys of the high school, with the exception of the three in the graduating class, took it upon themselves to break long established customs, to pay disrespect to the board of education, which has provided for their welfare, to try to belittle their instructors, to harrass the speakers of the class and to bring a blush of shame to many a cheek in the audience. The boys refused to go upon the stage and gathered in the north balcony, where they conducted themselves like a crowd of hoodlums. They removed their coats, rolled up their shirt sleeves, continued a disturbance more or less during the greater part of the exercises and capped the climax of their innovation by leaving the building in a body after the exercises and giving their school yell as they marched up town, openly boasting of the insults they had heaped upon the board of education and their instructors.

The trouble commenced when Prof. Loyal G. Graves stepped upon the stage to direct the opening chorus, "The Heavens are Telling." The boys began a vigorous hand clapping. Prof. Graves added to the confusion by acknowledging the greeting and making a short speech in which he desired the public to know that he and he alone had drilled the pupils in music during the past year and that the high degree of proficiency attained was solely due to his efforts. The antagonism to the board exhibited by Prof. Graves, who was not re-elected supervisor of music for next year, added flame to the boys' desire to cause a disturbance and another burst of applause from the north balcony greeted Prof. Graves. The applause did not receive encouragement from the audience although Prof. Graves continued to occupy the center of attraction and bow his acknowledgments.

In the midst of Prof. Graves' felicitations with himself and the boys, some one in the audience shouted "Shut up! Go on with the music." Another shouted "You are a has-been." Prof. Graves finally turned to the girls of the high school and conducted the difficult composition, which the girls sang exceedingly well.

The Rev. O. E. Hall, pastor of the First Baptist church, pronounced the invocation. The high school girls then sang "Oh, Italia, Italia, Beloved." Other musical numbers on the programme were the senior girls' chorus, a piano solo by Miss Buttermore, chorus, "With Sheathed Swords," by the high school girls, class song by the graduates, the words of which were written by Miss Mae Boe and the music by Miss Buttermore, and the "Hallelujah Chorus" by the high school girls.

This last number closed the programme and just before beginning it, Prof. Graves stepped to the front of the stage and with a flourish of his arms shouted that he desired to return thanks for the generous appreciation of his work as shown by the applause given him at each appearance. "There has been an innovation tonight but we did not start the innovation," said Prof. Graves as he turned to direct his last number as a member of the faculty.

Just before the close of the programme, Superintendent C. L. Cronebaugh, Principal William Johns and Prof. Graves were presented with handsome boquets of American Beauty roses.

The most disgraceful act of the entire "innovation" during the evening occurred when Superintendent Cronebaugh stepped to the front of the stage to present the diplomas in the name of the board of education. Some of the boys hissed but their hissing came to a sudden stop when many in the house demanded that they be removed at once and Officer Getz started to restore order. During the first part of the exercises Superintendent Cronebaugh had occupied a seat beside the high school girls in company with Assistant Principal James Collier, both of whom took part in all chorus singing. Superintendent Cronebaugh exhibited a rare calmness and dignity under the circumsances as he stepped to the front of the stage and said it would be out of place for him longer to detain the audience.

"I have endeavored," he said, "to have the commencement exercises this year in strict keeping with the customs established in Massillon in years past and had so arranged every detail. If there has been an innovation in the exercises I take no credit for it. That credit must fall to others." Superintendent Cronebaugh then spoke a few words to the class, telling them of the high esteem in which they were held by their parents, teachers, schoolmates and others and wished each much happiness and success in the world. The diplomas were then presented to each member. Prof. Cronebaugh received by far the greatest applause of the evening as he resumed his seat. The boys tried to create more confusion but their efforts and those of their friends and sympathizers were lost in the enthusiasm which manifested itself from all parts of the house for the man who had so ably conducted himself in a difficult situation.

As soon as the programme had been finished the stage was filled with friends of the class, members of which received the hearty congraulations of all well wishers.

The orations were all delivered without notes and without hesitation on the part of a single speaker. The programme was carried out with dispatch with the exception of the interruption caused at the time of the singing by the high school chorus. A synopsis of each oration follows:

LINCOLN THE MAN.

NELLA SMITH.

What writer of fiction has ever, even in his wildest imagirations, portrayed a boy living in a three-sided log cabin in sordid poverty; a youth with no advantages of any kind, growing up almost in ignorance; a young man taking up coarse manual labor with failure after failure; then a man in the fullest sense of the word, whose signature could convene congress, commander in chief of the finest armies ever brought into existence, and who could speak with potential voice to rulers of other lands! Yet all of this was true of Abraham Lincoln. Born in obscurity and fighting against disadvantages and failures only fixed deeper and deeper in the ground the roots which sustained the tree when, in later life, besetting blasts on every side assailed it.

HOME LIFE IN THE COLONIES.

LUCILE SCHROCK.

When the first settlers landed on American shores the difficulties in finding or making shelter must have seemed ironical as well as almost unbearable. They found a land magnificent with forest trees of every size and variety, but they had no sawmills and few saws to cut boards. There was plenty of clay and ample limestone on every side, yet they had no bricks and no mortar. These homeless men so sorely in need of immediate shelter were compelled to be satisfied with rude coverings. In many of the states some reverted to an ancient form of shelter, and became cave dwellers. Caves were dug in the sides of hills and occupied until the settlers could have time to hew log houses. In Pennsylvania caves were used by the newcomers for nearly half a century. If the first foundation of our New England strength and growth was godliness, its next was neighborliness, and a firm rock it proved to build upon. It is curious to see how completely social ethics and relations have changed since olden times. Aid in our families in times of stress and need is not given to us by kindly neighbors as of yore; we have well arranged systems by which we can buy that assistance, and pay for it, not with affectionate regard, but with current coin. The colonist turned to anyone about him, and never turned in vain for help in sickness, or at the time of death of members of his family.

LIFE IN OLD ENGLAND.

GRACE E. GRAYBILL.

If we, the people of America, wish to call our grandfathers English then we must call our great-grandfathers Germans. A brief study of the history of those people will reveal the truth of that statement. In the year 55 B. C. the Romans under Julius Caesar crossed the English channel for the purpose of subduing those long bearded, long haired men armed with spears, bows and arrows and battle axes, who had aided the Gauls in battles against the Roman legions. These people lived in huts resembling somewhat the Hottentot cottages of the present time. Although they were little clothing they were bedecked with ornaments of every description. Their places of worship were not enclosed cathedrals such as we have today but consisted of two concentric circles formed of immense stones set on end in the ground. These curious people were for sometime subject to invasion by the Romans. The Romans, tired of their new subjects and having need of their troops at home, withrew from the isle and left the Britons to fight for themselves. Because of their weakness the Britons invited their noble neighbors, the Saxons, to come and help them. After driving back the enemy more Saxons poured in, seizing the land they had heard so much about and driving the natives into the mountains. As most of the natives were exterminated the control of England was left to the people of another race.

THE SOUL OF MUSIC.

ALICE HOCH.

Music existed in all time, long before the creation of man, for the stars and panets sparkling and revolving so regularly in their courses surely must have danced to some magic melodies. And then when God made the earth He taught the breezes how to sing to the modest blades of grass and the dreaming flowers, as they beat time to the lullaby with their nodding heads. He saved the strong winds to excite the heavy tree tops, who with their moans terrified the earth. But the brook! This expressed more feeling than all the rest. Sparkling and laughing in the sun, to its own joyful songs it dances on to its fate, enters the cool wooded slopes, where its murmurings become more sad, until in the thick darkness of the forest it plunges itself over the cliff with a plaintive wail of death.

THE TAJ MAHAL.

SADIE NELSON.

Shah Jahan, one of the greatest of the Mogul emperors in both peace and war, had a wife who was his idol. She lived for him alone and he knew it well. To please her was his one study. She died in the southern country and was brought home and buried in a corner of a magnificent garden. She had once said she wanted him to build a marble palace for her which should eclipse all others that the sun had ever shone upon and should immortalize her name and his love for her. Perhaps he meant to do it. But the empress died. Yet her wish did not die. Shah Jahan, like his Mogul kind, resolved instantly if he could not build a palace for her living he would build a tomb for her dead. The best architect was found. All lands were searched for workers in stone. All mines were threaded to make them yield precious stones which might give beauty and harmony to a marble surface. It required twenty years to build the tomb. There is no knowing how much the Taj Mahal cost. When it was finished the remains of the empress were placed in the crypt in the center of the building, directly beneath the dome.

THE REVIVAL OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

BESSIE SPUHLER.

(The writer refers to the decision of the international athletic committee to have a series of athletic contests every four years in different countries. After reviewing some of the ancient games and comparing them to some features of modern athletics, the writer continues): If these games continue, each country will take its turn in organizing them. When they come to meet every four years in these contests, athletics all over the world will learn to know one another better and to seek no other reward than the honor of victory. Wars break out because nations misunderstand each other. We shall not have peace until the prejudices which separate the different races have been outlived. To attain this end what better means than to bring the youth of all countries together for trials of muscular strength?

THE PANAMA CANAL.

HARRY STONER.

The problem of connecting the oceans by a waterway across the American isthmus has attracted the attention of the world ever since the existence of the isthmus was known. Various routes have been advocated from time to time, but none has been surveyed except the two known as the Panama and Nicaragua routes. The Panama route, though not through the narrowest part of the isthmus, has a natural harbor on each coast. No nation will receive greater benefit from this waterway than our own. This is due to our owning land bordering both on the Atlantic and Pacific. Not only will our own country reap the rich fruits but also others, especially those on the west coast of South America. It is impossible at this time to estimate to what use this canal will be put in ten years' actual service. It may be as in the case of Suez. Suez from 1870 to 1896 increased her traffic in number of ships ten fold and in tonnage twenty fold. This was not due to the fact that commodities formerly selling on the termini of the ship routes were now selling in so much greater quantities, but because these countries had found that other products could be produced and shipped with profit. So it may be with the countries on the western coast of South America.

THE INFLUENCE OF EXAMPLE.

ALMA DIGEL

From the beginning of the world the influence of example, whether good or bad, has been instrumental in moulding the moral, intellectual and physical life. Example is mightier than precept. A commander who goes ahead and tells his troops to follow him accomplishes more than one that merely gives his instructions. A parent's life rightly lived, does more towards shaping the character of a child than all words merely spoken. Our surroundings help to develop our character. Habits are formed by the influence of environment and when thus formed are hard to break. Not only do living beings give us examples, but nature also pictures many. "The Great Stone Face," by Hawthorne, impresses upon our minds the influence of nature's wonders upon the life of a child. While viewing the face Ernest became inspired by the kindness expressed by its massive features. Having studied it for many years his features grew to resemble those of the great stone face.

THE LOST ART.

LILIAN YOUNG.

Comparing the rude methods of our ancestors with all our modern inventions and conveniences, it is indeed to be regretted—because of so much disappointment, discomfort and waste—that a knowledge of plain cooking at least is not more desired by the young woman of today. That acquirement is important enough to be made a part of the education of all classes. Cooking may, therefore, be said to be "the lost art." If not, why are there so many cooking schools and places of domestic science? The chief sinning of mankind depends largely upon cooking. If food was properly cooked, so that it could be easily digested, if meals were prepared at proper times, there would not be half the intemperance that now exists. There would be no need for temperance crusades and Carrie Nation riots. And, therefore, the resurrection of "the lost art," cooking, would be a great benefit and blessing to all mankind.

COLONIAL LIFE IN NEW ENGLAND AND VIRGINIA.

GWENDOLINE PACKER

When Columbus aimed his prow westward from the old world in quest of treasures, from Asia, its precious stones, its rich shawls and rugs, its corals and dye-woods and its fragrant spices, he expected to acquire vast wealth for the sovereigns who employed him, and no mean fortune for himself. The stories told by Columbus and subsequent voyagers produced a great effect upon the people of the old world and in a short time we find each country trying to claim America. The settlement that came to be the great vitalizing center of the South was made at Jamestown, 1607, chiefly through the efforts of Captain John Smith, whose great worth saved the tiny settlement many times from death and the Indian's tomahawk. It was he who stirred the people up and encouraged them when they became disheartened because gold was not to be picked up in great nuggets. The two great industries of Virginia were the raising of Indian corn and tobacco. It is impossible to overestimate the worth of these two plants, the first for food, without which the settlers would certainly have starved, and the tobacco for its great purchasing power.

UNINVENTED INVENTIONS.

LEILA M'ALLISTER.

As we peer into the dim future, wondering what shall be invented for the use and comfort of man, we instinctively turn to the great accomplishments of the past. When our forefathers came to America in 1620 they hardly knew the meaning of convenience. Every thing they had was gotten by hard work and suffering. In those times they were compelled to take their choice of keeping a fire burning all the time or running to their next door neighbor, perhaps a mile or so distant, to get a burning brand. The only light they had was the candle. Many of our Presidents received their educations from its flickering light, thus causing it to throw its rays far down the centuries. But as ages roll on men's minds become broader and more able to cope with the problems and needs of the times. One of the best ways of comparing past conditions with those of the present and of surmising what the future will be is by studying the wonderful progress in the rapidity of travel. When Washington was President he could not travel from Philadelphia to Boston in less than eight days. If President Roosevelt desires to make the same trip it takes him but six hours.

A GLIMPSE OF 1905.

MARGARET HELEN MILLER.

Miss Miller reviews the characteristics of the members of the graduating class. She says: "Undoubtedly you yourself are acquainted with many of the graduates and could give accurate accounts of some of them. But your opinion of us may be very different from our opinion of ourselves. We may be a trifle conceited—and I will vouch for it that the juniors so regard us—but if we do not think a great deal of ourselves who will?"

THE MAN BEHIND THE GUN.

CLYDE HOLLINGER

The world has always been loud in its praise of the deeds of heroes. The multitude has always heaped honors upon the glaring and brilliant acts which stand out like burnished gold on a background of baser metal. And let us give all due honor to those select few who can tower above their fellow men like giants. The world has always needed great men and never more so than today. But when we look backward for the space of a century and consider the progress mankind has made in all phases of human activity; when we compare our present condition with that of one hundred years ago, we realize that many have taken part in this improvement whose names have never been heard beyond their communities. The common man has borne his burden—and it has not been a light one—without complaint and he should have a share of glory in the results. When we extol the name of some great hero we ignore we know not how many who had a part in completing that work. The fact is we cannot separate the work of one man and make it stand out alone; for in all the relations of life each one depends to a remarkable extent on the work of his fellow-laborers and a host of unknown may have given their mite toward the perfection of some great work.

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BATTLE IN STREETS

Polish Strikers and Russian Soldiers Fighting Over Barricades.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE KILLED

Poland Ablaze With Rebellion from End to End—Industrial Strike Assumes Character of Political Uprising—Warsaw on Eve of Insurrection

Lodz, Russian Poland, June 24.—This city has for 24 hours been in a state of panic. The strike is general and all the factories and the shops are closed. Barricades have been erected at many points. Rifle volleys and revolver shots are heard continua ly.

Many persons have been killed or wounded, but it is impossible at present to ascertain the number with any exactitude owing to the general character of the disturbances. The mob sacked a number of liquor stores and broke the street lamps. Street railroad traffic is interrupted.

St. Petersburg, June 24.—According to advices received here the situation in Poland is again exceedingly serious. Censored dispatches from Lodz, though giving few details, indicate that fierce street fighting was in progress between the soldiers and striking workmen, who barricaded the thoroughfares in various quarters of the city and offered resistance which the troops met with volleys. The list of dead and wounded presumably is heavy, but not even an estimate has been received here, Russian correspondents telegraphing that the streets are entirely in the hands of the military and the mob and that it is unsafe to venture out to obtain details

Strike Embraces 60,000 Men.

Lodz has been in a turmoil for the past three days. The strike, which embraces 60,000 workers, appears to have entirely lost its economic nature and is now a vast po'itical manifestation. All forms of public business activity have been suspended, the peaceful inhabitants remaining indoors in fear of their lives. The political zeal of the manifestants has become inflamed by intoxicants from the vodka shops. At Warsaw the strike has commenced and disorders are looked for and the trial of Okrjey who threw a bomb at a police station March 26, will probably result in other bomb outrages. A man was arrested armed with a bomb which evidently was to be used in court during the trial.

The vice royalty of the far east having been abolished by the imperial ukase of June 21, Admiral Alexieff has been appointed a member of the council of the empire. He will continue to hold his position as aide-de-camp general to the emperor.

The announcement of Admiral Alexieff's retirement was not accompanied by the usual rescript of praise, and it bears all the earmarks of imperial disfavor. The retirement of Grand Duke Alexis as high admiral and Alexieff as viceroy of the far east and the suppression of the far eastern committee in quick succession is the best evidence that Japan could need that the emperor has washed his hands of the whole Manchurian adventure.

95,000 HAVE LAZY WORM.

Uncle Sam Treating Porto Ricans for That Tired Feeling.

Washington, June 24.—According to a report received by the surgeon general of the army from Captain B. K. Ashford, assistant surgeon and head of the Porto Rican anemia commission, 95 per cent of the 100,000 Porto Ricans living in the vicinity of Aibonito, near the center of the island, are afflicted with the "lazy worm."

Headquarters and a field hospital have just been established by the commission at Aibonito and an appropriation of $15,000 will be expended in the eradication of the disease, according to the methods so successfully applied by Captain Ashford last year. His record then was 4,500 cases treated with an appropriation of $5,000. The treatment adopted has proved successful in nearly every case. The Porto Ricans have never understood the disease and believed it incurable. The many cures have aroused the population to great enthusiasm and the afflicted are applying in great numbers for treatment.

TWO FREIGHT BOATS SINK.

Two Cooks Perish in Accident in the St. Clair River.

Detroit, June 24.—The freighters City of Rome and Linden, bound up, were sunk in the St. Clair river opposite Tashmoo park. Cooks Hardy and Wise of the Linden were drowned.

The City of Rom was bound down with a cargo of iron ore, and the Linden was up bound. Off Tashmoo park the Linden, it is said, suddenly sheered and rammed the City of Rome, damaging her so that the steamer sank almost immediately, 60 feet off the Tashmoo dock. The Linden, although also badly damaged, limped along until off the head of the Russel island where she sank in the channel. All the members of the crews, excepting the cook and wife, escaped from the sinking boats. The Linden's cabin and upper works broke away from the hull as the steamer went down and with the captain in it, drifted some distance down the stream, where it grounded on a shoal.

BRYAN IS CRITCIAL.

Exoneration of Paul Morton Denounced by Nebraska Editor.

Lincoln, Neb., June 24. W. J. Bryan in the Commoner sharply criticises the decision of President Roosevelt to absolve Paul Morton from prosecution for alleged connection with the illegal granting of rebates while president of the Santa Fe railroad. Bryan refers to the recommendation of Judges Harmon and Judson, who investigated the Santa Fe's rebate system, in which they advised a prosecution. He adds the following comment:

"Of course, the attorney general had a perfect right to disapprove the recommendations, but a good many people will be curious to know what rule exempts a conspicious personage like Paul Morton from persecution for the plainly admitted violation of law. When a man of influence violates a law there is no place for a weakling in the office charged with the duty of enforcing the law. The people are not given a square deal when a man is permitted to escape punishment for his misdeeds simply because he happens to occupy a conspicious position in the councils of the political organization immediately in control of public affairs.

"If there is any good reason why the law should not take its course in the case of Paul Morton, Mr. Roosevelt should make that reason known to the public, as Mr. Harmon says, 'there should be no mystery about what has become of the matter.' The people want to know the truth, and the whole truth. They have a right to know whether the refusal to prosecute Paul Morton for his confessed violation of law squares with Mr. Roosevelt's proclamations from the stump."

REPENTS RASH ACT.

But Irresistible Current of Niagara Sweeps Gibson Over Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 24.—Distracted by pain, James A. Gibson, 45 years old, a prominent insurance man of Buffalo, ended his life by leaping into the rapids from Goat Island bridge. Remorseful when he struck the water Gibson struggled desperately to live. His plunges and gesticulations attracted a crowd, who rushed in every direction for a life line. When the line was finally procured it was thrown over the bridge, but Gibson, weakened by his exertions, loosened his grasp, and was swept along in the mad rush of water only a few feet away from the brink of the mighty cataract. The man was tossed onto a rock, and, still conscious, he made a last effort to save himself. There was no possibility of a rescue, however, and in a few seconds he was lifted bodily from the bowlder by the current, tossed into the air a few feet and into the falls. His body has not yet been recovered.

Before taking the fatal jump Gibson threw his hat into the water and left his coat on the walk of the bridge. In the coat was found an envelope, on the back of which was written: "I can stand the pains no longer. I fear that I shall never be well. Let me go before I lose my mind entirely. The note was not addressed to any one.

COURT TO HOLD OPEN.

Suspends Vacation to Act in Equitable Prosecutions.

New York, June 24.—The regular summer vacation of the court of general sessions will be suspended this year so that the court may be available if District Attorney Jerome begins proceedings in connection with the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance society. This action was taken upon request of District Attorney Jerome.

Mr. Jerome said he had a letter from Governor Higgins offering to place the evidence obtained by the Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks at Mr. Jerome's disposal. Mr. Jerome added:

"It is my desire to have that evidence and it is my intention to go through it very thoroughly. The widespread attention called to this matter makes it mandatory upon me to make an examination of the whole affair."

TOOK REFUGE IN CHURCH.

Negro Who Assaulted Little Girl Clubbed by Her Father.

Mount Vernon, O., June 24.—William Clifford, a negro, has been arrested at Martinsburg charged with assaulting Allie May Hancock, the 5-year-old daughter of William Hancock.

When the child told her father of what had occurred the enraged parent started to hunt Clifford up. He was found in a barber shop. When an attempt was made to arrest him he ran several squares and darted into the Presbyterian church, where a prayer meeting was in progress. The meeting was broken up instantly. Hancock used a heavy club on his child's assailant.

Constable John Dudgeon rescued Clifford and hurried him away to the office of Mayor Wilson, where he was placed under heavy guard, awaiting the arrival of a deputy sheriff, who took him to jail.

Depositors to Be Paid in Full.

Philadelphia, June 24.—Albert L. Taber, temporary receiver of the City Trust, Safe Deposit and Surety company, which closed its doors Wednesday, said that he was confident that every depositor will be paid dollar for dollar.

Ordered to Flee from Vesuvius.

Naples, June 24.—The prefect has ordered the population in the vicinity of Mount Vesuvius to prepare to leave their houses owing to an alarming increase in the discharges from the crater.

REID IS BANQUETED

Pilgrims' Club of London Gives Splendid Dinner to American Ambassador.

DISTINGUISHED MEN ATTEND

Premier Balfour and Others Make Complimentary Speeches and Sir Henry Irving Reads Poem by Laureate Watson Written for Occasion.

London, June 24.—Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador who has been officially received by King Edward and the members of the cabinet and entertained socially by royalty and the leaders of English society, made his first public appearance as ambassador last night at a dinner given in his honor by the Pilgrim Society of London. The gathering included many of England's most famous men, with a sprinkling of American residents of London, all of whom gave the heartiest welcome to the American representative.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts presided, opening the speechmaking by proposing a toast to King Edward and President Roosevelt. To Premier Balfour fell the task of proposing the toast to the guest of the evening. Mr. Balfour said that the sentiments with which they regarded the American ambassador were different from those meted out to the representative of any other power. The American ambassador represented not an alien power, but a power of whose greatness Great Britain was proud and whose growth Great Britain had watched with interest. Each succeeding year made the two great heirs of Anglo-Saxon civilization feel how much they had in common. Whitelaw Reid's predecessors had indicated that it was the wish of America to be little entangled in the politics of the old world, but Premier Balfour said he doubted whether that doctrine in its extreme purity would be much longer maintained, as it was not reasonable to think that some great planet could be suddenly introduced into the solar system and remain there without having an effect on the other planets with which it associated. This, the premier said, was seen in President Roosevelt's efforts towards peace. In this great crisis the United States had the great advantage of having not been so far entangled in any of the complicated relations which embarrass the western powers, but President Roosevelt had taken the right time and used exactly the right means of initiating negotiations which every man in Great Britain and every man in the civilized world desired should end in the termination of the war.

Sir Henry Irving read a poem written for the occasion by Alfred Austin, the poet laureate. It is in five stanzas, the third of which follows:

Now, once again, our Western kindred send
One whom grave thought and virile speech adorn;
Not for whose sake alone we hail him friend
But for the manly land where he was born.

The last stanza reads:

Our homes be one wherever we abide—
Ours yours, yours ours, a free-giv'n time-long lease
Bound by no fragile parchment, but allied
By fearless love in world-embracing peace.

Ambassador Reid, who was personally known to most of those present, received an enthusiastic reception on rising to reply, the company singing "America" and "He's a Jolly Good fellow."

MILLIONAIRE MISSING.

Boarder at Waldorf-Astoria Is Mysteriously Absent.

New York, June 24.—H. Stimpson Gillet, a banker with offices at No. 20 Broad street, is mysteriously missing from the Waldorf-Astoria, where he has resided for the past three years. He left in his suite of rooms a quantity of baggage, valuable bonds and securities.

Mr. Gillet has been missing two weeks, and his friends fear he has met with an accident or foul play, as he usually carried a large sum of money and had been recently suffering from an ailment that made him extremely nervous. At the Waldorf-Astoria it was said Mr. Gillet had not been seen there since early in the month, and that several pieces of his baggage, including trunks, were in the store room. Nothing more than that was known about him, it was added, except that he had lived there for the length of time stated and had always appeared to be of steady habits.

Mr. Gillet is a bachelor, about 38 years old, and came here several years ago from Chicago. He is reputed to be worth about $3,000,000, and generally carried large sums with him, although he lived a regular life. His offices on Broad street are locked.

$4,000 Reward for Murderer.

Shamokin, Pa., June 24.—Four thousand dollars reward has been offered by the Northumberland county commissioners for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Michael Wenzie, who was shot on a public road near Natalie as he was returning from work at the mines.

Chicago Strike Nearing an End.

Chicago, June 24.—All the obstacles which have prevented an ending of the teamsters' strike appear to have been eliminated and indications are that unless something unforeseen develops the strike will cease within a short time.

DISOWNED HER SISTER.

Defense Says Cruelty Alienated the Affections of Mrs. Hoyt.

Tiffin, O., June 24.—The prosecution in the Hoyt-Wood case has closed its case. The court and jurors were physically worn out when they concluded. Mrs. Hoyt's counsel Attorney Charles W. Baker for the defense made an argument in support of a motion to take the case from the jury and direct a verdict for the defense.

The defense at the outset introduced two depositions, those of Mrs. Sarah Mowery and Mrs. Lottie Montgomery of Eaton Rapids, who know Mrs. Hoyt and her sister, who is now the principal contestant, 12 years ago. Both testified that at that time Mrs. Hill had driven her sister Charlotte from their home because she had persisted in keeping company with Marshall Wood.

Upon this occasion Mrs. Hill disowned her sister. Charlotte was very bitter at what she considered ill treatment, and stated to these witnesses that she would marry Wood, who was very wealthy, and that she would never permit her sister to enter her home.

In further support of her theory that Mrs. Hoyt was unfriendly toward her sister, Warren F. Noble, a well known Tiffin attorney, testified that Mrs. Hoyt had had the title of certain Tiffin real estate changed so that neither her sister nor her half brothers could inherit it.

At least one contention for the plaintiff was pretty thoroughly exploded by James Baxter, a plumber, who testified that the sewer system in the house of the Maples was very defective, and that sewer gas often escaped into the apartments. The plaintiff has contended that one of the strong indications of insanity in Mrs. Hoyt was the fact that she constantly imagined she smelled sewer gas in the house, and had the place disinfected numberless times.

ADMITS HE'S THE "BOSS."

George B. Cox Makes Comments on a Magazine Writer.

Cincinnati, June 24.—Lincoln Steffens's article in the current number of McClure's Magazine on Ohio politics and bossism in Cincinnati has led George B. Cox, the leader of the Republican organization, to issue a statement as follows:

"This man has not written a true statement of what he found when he visited Cincinnati. The first time I met Lincoln Steffens he told me Cincinnati was the best governed city in the United States.

"I am the boss of Cincinnati. I never dodged that statement in my life, and I've got the best system of government in this country. If I didn't think my system was the best I would consider that I was a failure in life. If there is anything the matter with Cincinnati it's up to the people.

"Steffens says I am worth a couple of millions and the Lord knows how much more. Well, I wish I was. I need it in my business. I am not worth two millions, nor nothing like it.

"Steffens says I'm a grafter. Well, my word has been tested in Cincinnati for 30 years and I guess it's as good as his. He ain't no fit censor of public morals; he is just a sarcastic little fellow who is going around the country finding fault with other people's business and writing stories to sell to a magazine. Governor Herrick kicked him out of his office in Columbus a year or so ago.

"Steffens found fault with me because I was president of a bank and said I had so arranged that this bank got special city privileges and that I got a rake off out of it. I am president of the bank and it's the business of the bank to get all the deposits it can. Can't a man be in business and in politics and be honest?"

JEWELS RECOVERED.

$32,000 Worth Belonging to Mentor Wreck Victim Found.

Cleveland, June 24.—A bag containing jewels valued at $32,000, the property of S. C. Beckwith of New York, supposed to have been stolen from the wrecked train at Mentor, has been found. It had been picked up in the wreckage and brought to the Lake Shore claim agent's office in Cleveland. Before the whereabouts of the jewels was known a search had been started for them on behalf of Mrs. Beckwith. Mr. Beckwith died soon after being removed from the wreck.

The belief that the misplaced switch which was responsible for the Mentor wreck was thrown purposely by some man, prompted by feelings of revenge, is gaining ground among the railroad officials. A man under suspicion is being shadowed. The secret service men are tracing back his actions on the night of the wreck and expect to be able to show that he was in the neighborhood of the switch which is said to have been tampered with.

Other detectives are following up all the clues which they can find, working on the theory of the switch having been misplaced intentionally.

The Lake Shore Railway company has offered a reward of $12,000 for the arrest or for information leading to the arrest of the person or persons responsible for the wreck of the Twentieth Century limited at Mentor, O., Wednesday night.

Bank Lacked Ready Money.

Kalamazoo, Mich., June 24.—The Vicksburg Exchange bank of Vicksburg, 12 miles south of this city, has closed its doors for lack of ready money.

Governor of Hawaii Resigns.

Honolulu, Hawaii, June 24.—Governor Carter has mailed his resignation to President Roosevelt.

WIN FOUR CONTESTS

American Yachts Show Their Heels to Competitors at Kiel Regatta.

KAISER WINS WITH METEOR III

Remodeled American Cutter Defeats Fast German Boat Hamburg—Ambassador Tower Guest Upon Emperor's Boat and Lends a Hand.

Imperial Yacht Club, Kiel, Germany, June 24.—American yachts, either American owned or American built, made a fine showing in the races here. There were four of them and each won the race of her class.

R. W. Goelet's Swan made a bad start and was last over the line, but she went straight through the fleet, gave a beautiful example of seamanship, and got right up to windward and running away from the fleet, finished 4 minutes, 45 seconds ahead of the Thyra, which was second. The Capri came in third. A good strong breeze was blowing and most of the boats put in at least one reef.

CHARLEMAGNE TOWER.

United States Ambassador to Germany, who helped the Kaiser sail his yacht to victory.

Prince Henry of Prussia, with Allison V. Armour on board, was to have sailed the Orion over a 33 mile course with no competitor in her class. The Ailsa, although not regularly entered, was invited to sail against the Orion and the representative of the Ailsa's owner did so. The Ailsa crossed the line too soon, had to come back and did something, frequent enough in America, but which gave the judges a scare. She made a turn around the starter's boat, almost touching her spars, and came up to windward. In the meantime the Orion was going away fast. The Ailsa at the first turn was two minutes behind, at the second turn was about even and at the third turn was 50 seconds ahead. She finished 1 minute and 10 seconds ahead of the Orion.

Kaiser's Yacht Wins from Hamburg.

The emperor's Meteor III was a minute behind the Hamburg at the start and was 34 seconds behind at the first stake boat. She passed the Hamburg near the second turn, was 1 minute and 54 seconds ahead at the last turn and finished something over 3 minutes ahead, or 1 minute and 2 seconds corrected time.

Emperor William was at the wheel of the Meteor III much of the time and had Ambassador Tower, Wilson Marshall, owner of the yacht Atlantic, and George Lauder, owner of the Endymion, who were among his guests on board the yacht, hauling on ropes and assisting in trimming ship.

The American built Navahoe beat the Comet over the same 33-mile course by 31 minutes. The schooner yachts Suzanne and Clara, owned respectively by O. Huldschinsky and Max Guilleaume, had a luffing match all the way. They were practically even all the time, the Suzanne winning by scarcely more than 10 feet.

OFFER ARBITRATION.

Illinois Miners Make an Attempt to Adjust Dispute.

Springfield, Ill., June 24.—The state executive board of the United Mine Workers of America has made an offer to the Illinois Coal Operators' association to submit to arbitration the question as to whether the miners, by asking for a shot-firer law, have violated an agreement with the association. The offer to arbitrate is made with the understanding that if the decision be in the affirmative the miners shall reimburse the operators for wages paid the shot-firers required by the law. Should the decision be in the negative the operators are to continue operating the mines under the existing agreement and furnish shot-firers.

The state executive board of the miners' organization will probably meet here next Monday, when it is expected the answer of the operators will be received. National President John Mitchell of the miners' organization will be present.

Quart of Vinegar Costs $1,200.

New York, June 24.—It cost Postmaster Pearsall of Lynbrook, L. I., $1,200 to draw a quart of vinegar for a stranger who called at the combination store and postoffice in that village. Pearsall went to the cellar, where the vinegar barrels are kept, leaving the stranger in the store. When he returned the customer had disappeared with postage stamps valued at $1,200.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Summary of Business Conditions Throughout the Country.

New York, June 24. Dun's weekly review of trade today says: Seasonable weather in all sections of the country has forced orders to stimulate ongoing and made it sought weather apparel and greatly improved the entire business situation by accelerating the marketing of agricultural products. A few more weeks of favorable crop conditions will put [illegible] corn and cotton are [illegible] the most important commercial influences at this season of the year. It is not probable that moderate and smaller transactions are not permitted price concessions to stimulate forward business, owing to a general sentiment of confidence in the future.

In the leading manufacturing industries there is less idle machinery than is customary at this time of inventories, especially at plants making textile fabrics, despite the fact that prices of raw materials are somewhat inflated. Labor controversies are not disturbing, several more agreements having been signed, and less than the usual number of struggles are threatened for July 1. Building operations are more numerous and involve a greater amount of capital than at this time in recent preceding years.

Normal midsummer quiet in the iron and steel industry is occasioning no anxiety, conditions being much better than they were at this time last year.

New England footwear manufacturers are receiving a fair amount of supplementary fall orders from salesmen in the western territory and there is also a good demand for spring samples.

Jealous Farmer Kills Himself.

Youngstown, O., June 24.—Samuel Daws, a prosperous farmer of Millville, committed suicide by shooting himself. Daws is said to have been jealous of his wife. Securing a revolver he attempted to kill her and a 7-year-old son. They escaped from the house and were followed by Daws, who cut his wife but she and her son escaped. After they left Daws went to his barn and killed himself.

Shot Down While Plowing.

Huntington, W. Va., June 24.—Melville Thomas, while plowing corn near a woods, was shot by an assassin and killed. Thomas recently secured indictments against some illicit retailers and this is thought to have prompted the assassination.

NATIONAL AND AMERICAN GAMES

Standing and Scores of the Major League Teams.

National League Standing.

Club	W	L	Per	Club	W	L	Per
New York	42	18	.700	Cincinnati	32	27	.542
Pittsburg	45	20	.8	St. Louis	25	34	.424
Phila	31	24	.564	Boston	19	37	.339
Chicago	31	27	.57	Brooklyn	17	42	.288

National Friday—Pittsburg 5, Brooklyn 1; others not scheduled.

American League Standing.

Club	W	L	Per	Club	W	L	Per
Cleveland	32	17	.65	Boston	22	26	.458
Chicago	31	20	.608	New York	20	29	.408
Phila	32	21	.604	Washington	21	33	.389
Detroit	27	24	.529	St. Louis	19	34	.358

American Friday New York 8, Detroit 0; Philadelphia 3, Cleveland 0; Chicago 3, Boston 1; Washington 4, St. Louis 1.

Two of a Kind.

"I tell you my love for you is making me mad mad!"

"Well, keep quiet about it. It's had just the same effect upon papa."

Not a Contractor.

"Does your son worry you by contracting debts?"

"He doesn't contract debts; he expands them."

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, June 23.—Prospects of a greatly diminished yield of wheat caused active buying today by shorts. At the close wheat for July delivery was up 1⅛c. Corn is down ⅞c. Oats are up ¼@⅜c. Closing quotations: Wheat, July, 91⅛@91¼; corn, July, 53½; oats, July, 32¼.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—JUNE 23.

Corn—Yellow shelled, 61@61½; high mixed, 59@59½; yellow ear, 61½@62.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35¾@36; No. 3, 35¼@35½; No. 4, 34½@34¾.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $11@11.50; No. 2, $9.50@10; No. 1 clover, $9.25@9.75; No. 1 mixed, $9.25@9.75.

Eggs—Selected, 17½@18.

Butter—Prints, 23@23½; tubs, 22½@23; dairy, 14@15.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 10¼@10½; Ohio cream, 10@10½; Limburger, new, 12½@13.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, $5.75@6; green, coarse and rough fat steers, $4@4.75; fat smooth dry fed, light steers, $4@4.65; choice milch cows, $30@45; medium to good milch cows, $15@30; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, $3.75@4.25; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, $4@4.25; feed steers, common to good quality, $3.50@4; fair to choice stockers, $2.50@3.75.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, $6.50@6.90; veals, fair to good, $5@5.50; heavy and thin calves, $4@5.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, $5.55@5.60; medium weights, $5.55; best heavy yorkers, $5.55; good light yorkers, $5.55; pigs, good to prime, $5.50@5.55.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $4.90@5.10; good to choice mixed, $4.60@4.80; fair to good mixed, $4@4.40; culls and common, $1.50@3; clipped lambs, $3@6; spring lambs, $4@7.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Jacob Paul and family, of Canal Dover, are visiting at the home of Joseph Kraft, in Wooster street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Woodside, of New Florence, Pa., are visiting their uncle, B. L. Ayres, in Richville.

Miss Dorothy Diellhenn left Friday to visit several days at the home of her uncle, Frederick Albrecht, in Akron.

J. B. Wallace, of Richville, will leave Sunday evening for Colton, S. D., where he will spend some time with his sons.

Miss Rena B. Mayhew, of Cleveland, has returned home after a month's visit with her sister, Mrs. C. F. Koch, in Chester street.

James Wood, formerly engineer at the Woodland mine and well known in Massillon, is at the point of death at the city hospital in Akron.

The marriage of Mr. Charles W. Warth and Miss Laura T. Kane will be solemized at St. Joseph's church on Tuesday, June 27, at 8:30 a. m.

Mrs. Charles Schneider, Mrs. Jacob Pinkle and Mrs. Jacob Fuchs will leave Sunday night for New York, expecting to sail for Bremen on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Brand, of West Brookfield, left this morning for Randolph, Portage county, where they will spend a few days with relatives.

Miss Minnie Strobel, after a three weeks' vacation at her home in this city, returned to her duties as nurse in the Lakeside hospital, Cleveland, Friday.

A festival which was to have been held next Thursday by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has been postponed until further notice.

Assistant Engineer George Rock is about to prepare a map of the city. Citizens are continually asking the engineer's force for information which will be included in the small chart.

J. E. Holmes, who for the past five years has been employed at railroad construction work in Canandaigua, N. Y., returned Friday evening for an extended visit with relatives and friends in Massillon and vicinity.

Humane Officer Getz desires to find homes for two bright boys, of good health, one of whom is two years old and the other a few months younger. He says the boys are exceptionally bright and cheerful and desires any person interested to communicate with him at once.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wensinger, of Duncan street, entertained the Blue Bell club Thursday evening. Progressive euchre was played and prizes were awarded to Mrs. A. Wendling and Charles Wensinger. Consolation prizes went to Mrs. W. Whitmer and W. Whitmer. Refreshments were served after the game.

One hundred and fifty people attended the annual Braucher reunion at Meyer's lake, renewed acquaintanceship and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Attorney M. J. Braucher, Canton; secretary and treasurer, J. W. Harmon, of Canal Fulton. The 1906 outing will be held the third Wednesday in June at the country home of William H. Braucher, in Jackson township.—Canton Repository.

About two hundred members of the Presbyterian church and Sunday school attended a picnic at Meyer's lake Friday afternoon, given under the auspices of the school. Special cars were provided by the Canton-Akron Railway Company, which made the first trip from the city at 1:45 o'clock. Supper was served in the pavilion and was one of the most pleasing parts of the afternoon. Some games were played and the ground attractions visited.

The fifty-seventh annual session of the Ohio State Teachers' Association will open at Put-in-Bay on the 27th and continue three days. On Wednesday, the 28th, H. E. Bourne, of Cleveland, is on the programme for an address on "Scope, Aim and Methods of History Teaching in the Public Schools." The same afternoon Superintendent Moulton, of Cleveland, will give a report of the legislative committee. Many prominent educators of the state are on the programme for addresses.

DELEGATES NAMED.

Massillon Men Who Will Attempt to Nominate Governor.

Tobis Schott, H. B. Sibila and Mayor Bernard Bell have been named as the delegates from Massillon to the Democratic state convention which opens in Columbus Tuesday of next week. The Massillon men will go as Welty delegates, as there is no opposition from this county. It is probable that other prominent Massillon Democrats will attend the convention.

TRAGEDY AT FINDLAY.

Mother Kills Her Daughter and Then Commits Suicide.

Findlay, O., June 24.—Despondent over long illness, Mrs. Alois Shields today shot and killed her twelve-year-old daughter, then killed herself.

IT WILL BE A MODEL CEMETERY

To Make Calvary the Most Beautiful in the State.

THE TRUSTEES MET IN CANTON.

J. F. Shepley and Joseph Schrader, Local Trustees, Attended the Meeting Thursday Evening—Canton-Akron Company Constructing a Switch—Plat to be Prepared at Once.

The board of trustees of the Calvary Cemetery Association, of which J. F. Shepley and J. B. Schrader are the Massillon members, met Thursday evening in Canton and discussed plans for the early completion of the cemetery located three miles east of Massillon on the Canton road. Joseph Dick, of Canton, was appointed chairman of the committee selected to prepare a blue print plat of the grounds. Mr. Dick has visited the cemeteries at St. Louis, Cleveland and other places and his ideas will be set forth on the blue print. It is the intention of the trustees to make Calvary cemetery one of the most beautiful in the state. Nearly one hundred acres have been purchased and will be cut up into parks, lakes and lots.

Arrangements have been made with the Canton-Akron Railway Company to construct a switch from the main line to the cemetery, running through the woods which grow on the land purchased. These woods will be cut and made into a beautiful park. The swamp lying near the Canton-Akron road will be made into a lake, with lawns surrounding it. The entrance will be beautified and a stone fence constructed along the front of the entrance. A force of workmen is already at work on the new switch and the Canton-Akron officials will soon begin to remodel one of the large interurban cars into a funeral car for service at Calvary cemetery.

A water plant will be constructed on the grounds and every effort is to be made to render the cemetery up-to-date in every particular. The first work of laying out the lots is being done now. Section A will be composed of five hundred family lots which will be put on sale at once.

The work of repairing the house on the site of the new cemetery has begun and it is planned by the trustees to build a large bank barn near this house.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Short Sessions of Republican Conventions.

TWO NOMINATIONS ARE MADE.

R. A. Pollock, for State Senator, and Judge Ralph S. Ambler, for Common Pleas Judge, Have No Opposition—Appointments as County School Examiners.

Canton, June 24.—Judge Ralph S. Ambler was renominated as the Republican candidate for common pleas judge at the judicial convention of Columbiana, Carroll and Stark counties, held in court room No. 3, Saturday forenoon. Julius Whiting, of Canton, called the convention to order. Judge U. C. DeFord, of Lisbon, was made chairman and George H. Clark secretary of the convention. Attorney David B. Day, of Canton, made the nominating speech. Julius Whiting, J. G. Oglebee, of Carrollton, and C. C. Connell, of Lisbon, were appointed a committee to fill any vacancy on the judicial ticket.

At 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon the senatorial convention was called to order. Senator R. A. Pollock was nominated by acclamation by the delegates from Stark and Carroll counties. Attorney A. W. Agler made the nominating speech.

Thomas J. Teeples, of Massillon, was appointed to succeed N. Sweitzer, who resigned, as a member of the county board of school examiners. Judge Aungst also appointed J. W. Guthrie, of Alliance, to succeed himself for another term.

The funeral of George H. Spangler, one of Canton's leading business men, was held Saturday morning and business was suspended during the obsequies.

Band festival Thursday evening, June 29.

TO REMAIN IN THE CITY.

Superintendent Cronebaugh to be Busy This Summer.

Superintendent C. L. Cronebaugh will leave Monday for Put-in-Bay to attend the annual meeting of the Ohio Teachers' Association, which will be in session until Friday. He will leave soon after his return for Ashbury park, where the annual session of the National Educational Association will be held. The meeting will be closed with an address by President Roosevelt. This association is the largest and numbers among its membership the leading educators in the United States. Mr. Cronebaugh will spend practically the entire summer in Massillon and will be engaged in refitting the laboratory in the high school building.

During the latter part of August, Mr. Cronebaugh will be engaged in institute work at Cambridge and hopes to take one week's vacation just before the opening of the schools for the fall term. A course of study for all of the schools is to be prepared. This is simply to include the present studies, arranged in systematic order.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, June 26, 1905:

MEN.

Ludge, Rev. J. Smith, C. W.
Stone, Nicholas

FOREIGN.

Ridley, T. Kaohnowszki, Andrei
Katzenbarn, August

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

Uses For Hymn Books.

"I made a few calls the other day," said the pastor of an uptown church to his congregation, "and in one of the houses I saw a strange thing. What do you think? One of the church hymn books, the property of this church, had been carried home and was placed under the leg of the table to lengthen it out. I remonstrated at this menial use of hymn books. Apologies and blushes were profuse. Now, I am not scolding about this, but hymn books cost this church money, and if any of you have tables too short in the legs please put a newspaper under them or a piece of wood. If you do this, we won't have to send out and buy another hundred hymn books, as we did last week."

The pastor had no sooner ended these remarks than a girl sitting almost under his nose calmly opened a hymn book, placed it between her back and the back of the pew and settled comfortably down to listen to the sermon.—New York Press.

MASSILLON MARKET.

The following are the retail prices today in Massillon. This report is corrected daily.

Country butter, per lb	22
Creamery butter	28
Eggs, per dozen	18
Chickens, spring, lb	18
Cabbage, per pound	2½
New Cabbage, per lb	2
Lettuce, per lb	15
Onions, per peck	65
Potatoes, per bushel	4

Dealers Pay for Country Produce:

Country butter, per lb	15 18
Eggs, per dozen	14
Chickens, live, per lb	12
Chickens, spring, dressed lb	15
Chickens, dressed	12
Potatoes, per bushel	25

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices.

Wheat	1 00
Oats	32-33
Corn	56

Following are the selling prices.

Hay, baled, per hundred	70
Straw, per hundred	50
Shelled corn, per bushel	70
Oats, per bushel	40
Corn	70
Hay, loose, per ton	$10-$13

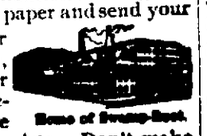
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

RAINS DELAYED THE FARM WORK

A Considerable Amount of Work Being Done by Hand.

STATE HOSPITAL NEWS NOTES.

A Cement Walk is Being Constructed from the End of the Street Car Track to the Office Building—Dr. Eyman an Expert Witness.

Farm work has occupied the attention of the officials of the Massillon state hospital this week. Nearly five hundred acres are cared for this year and the continued rains interrupted work in the fields that seemed to be almost a necessity whether the rain fell or not. All the crops are in a fair condition as far as growth is concerned but the weeds and grass also are in a fair way as to growth. A few days of dry weather will soon right matters. The large beet field is being weeded by hand and many of the patients offered to work a few hours a day pulling weeds. The team work on the farm is done by hired help.

The Hospital base ball team, which played remarkably well against the Massillon league team this week, will play the Canton Colts, one of the strongest amateur teams in the state, on the hospital grounds next Tuesday afternoon. The Colts have a good reputation and a hard game seems assured. The Hospital team will go to Loudonville, Ashland county, next Friday morning and will play that city's team in the afternoon. From what has been learned Loudonville has a team that plays ball all of the time and has won a great majority of the games played this season. It is expected that the Loudonville team will be induced to play a return game on the hospital grounds. This is yet to be determined. J. E. Baldwin has arrived at the hospital from Michigan and will join the team. He is a pitcher and a first baseman. It is in the latter position that the team needs some strengthening.

The ball game Wednesday between the Hospital team and the Massillon team has been the subject of much conversation at the hospital during the latter days of the week and it is the desire of the team and others at the institution that several other games may be played between these teams before the season is over.

The ground was prepared Thursday and Friday for a part of the cement sidewalk which will surround the large flower bed in front of the office building. This walk is a part of the long entrance from the end of the street car line to the building. Cement walks were put down last fall when the yard was changed only a short distance from the building. Cinder walks have been used until the present to give the made ground time to settle. This cinder walk is now being torn up and leveled for the cement, which will be put down on one side of the small park at a time.

The recent rains have washed the driveway from the Massillon and Navarre road to the hospital grounds more than have the combined rains of past years. Great quantities of dirt were carried down from the hills and knolls surrounding the west part of the grounds. In order that the remainder of the grounds, may be protected as much as possible, a gutter is being constructed on the south side of the driveway and lined with stones gathered on the farm. This, it is thought, will save the banks.

Superintendent H. C. Eyman has returned from a business and professional trip to Toledo and Tiffin. While at the latter place he was asked to testify as an expert witness in the Hoyt-Bunn case, in which the sanity of Mrs. Hoyt at the time she made a certain will is a disputed point. Superintendent Eyman was on the stand an entire day and that day was one of the hottest of the summer.

COAL SHED BURNED.

A Fire Saturday on Westhaver Property in North Street.

A coal shed belonging to R. Westhaver and located in North street, near the corner of North and High streets, was burned at noon Saturday. It is thought that the fire was started by some boys who had been playing in the buildinng. The loss was small. The firemen were called at 11:45 and by the use of chemicals soon had the blaze extinguished.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

FOR RENT.

BUSINESS ROOMS—One room 40x22 feet; one front office room 13x15; one office 24x13, and one 20x18, on second floor; all with heat; in new Independent building. Inquire at Independent office.

FIVE roomed house in N. Erie street, well and cistern water; house in good repair. Possession given at once. Inquire Henry Gribbin.

HOUSE—Six room house, 320 E. Main St.; gas, city and cistern water; possession given July 1. Inquire Martin Nist, R. F. D. No. 4 Massillon, O.

HOUSE—A good house, centrally located, and known as the E. A. Jones residence, in E. Tremont St. Inquire W. E. N. Hemperly, over 114 S. Erie St.

ROOMS—Furnished rooms with bath, suitable for man and wife. Inquire 81 E. Oak street, corner Hill.

ROOMS—One suite of 7 rooms in flat on Muskingum street. Inquire of W. A. Pletzcker.

SIX room house, 12 W. South St., city and cistern water and gas. Inquire of F. L. Hinderer at Milleronian.

SIX room house W. South St.
Bert Hankins.

THREE rooms centrally located. $11.00 a month. S. Burd.

TWO OFFICE ROOMS on second floor in new Schworm block. Inquire C. Frank Schworm grocery.

LOST.

LADIES' Hand Bag on June 8 on the electric car between Canton and Justus, contained small amount of money and jewelry. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. ISABELLE BROWN has returned from Wooster and is now ready to do nursing. Address 53 Lippo street.

VAULTS AND CESSPOOLS cleaned and constructed; special attention given to all orders; also general teaming. Charles Swarms, 34 Warwick St. Ind. phone 426.

VAULTS and cesspools cleaned at reasonable prices. Dead horses removed. Night calls answered promptly. See Wm. Richardson. Farmers phone A 616.

WANTED.

GIRL for general housework. Call at 194 E. Cherry St.

WORK of any kind during vacation by high school boy; active, intelligent, good at figures. Inquire 102 W. Tremont.

FOR SALE.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE promptly and accurately made at reasonable prices. The Trump Abstract Company, Eagle Block, Canton, O.

A CONVENIENT 5-room house in excellent condition with open stairway. No. 1 S. W. Main St. $2,700.

Five room house and good barn, very desirable location, No. 211 W. Tremont, $2,250.

Seven room house and good corner lot, No. 26 Wood street, $3,500.

Five room house and barn and ½ acre lot, No. 78 Grape street, $1,500.

Inquire Chas. G. King, 29 S. Erie St.

CAR—Wayne Touring Car, rear entrance, detachable tonneau, 1905 model, slightly used, in A1 condition, tires never punctured, owner wants to buy 4 cylinder model steam make. For further information address J. N. Hassenflue, 150 S. Howard St., Akron, O.

COW—A good milch cow. Inquire of Mrs. F. J. Smith, 3 miles south of city on the Navarre road.

FARM of 21 acres, 3 miles north of town; good orchard with all kinds of fruit; 5 room house in good condition, stone cellar, good barn, granary and well. Inquire of Mrs. George Fox, 19 State St.

GAS STOVE and refrigerator, good as new. For sale cheap if sold soon. W. H. Kreiter, corner McLain and South streets.

HORSE—A good heavy work horse, will work in all harness and a good single line leader, cheap. Ferdinand Kiko, Short East street.

HOUSE of seven rooms on State street—an investment—House of 7 rooms and hall, furnace, bath, modern. Fine lot on Edna St. Conard over Merchants Bank. Open Saturday night.

HOUSE—New 8 room house on Canton road with one acre of land, part in fruit. See S. Burd.

MARE—Four year-old mare. Pedigreed. Good individual trotter. Broken single and double. Philip Gravius, 210 W. Tremont.

PIANO—Second hand upright piano in fine condition; ebony case, 7⅓ octaves, good tone and action; a rare bargain; price $120. The Klein & Heffelman Co., 222 E. Tus. St., Canton, O.

TICKETS—Ocean Steamship Tickets—NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, direct to Germany (Bremen), France, England, Italy. AUSTRO-AMERICANA and PRINCE LINES direct to Naples and Trieste. FABRE LINE, direct to Naples and Marseilles.
Warren E. Russell, 2 E. Tremont St.

Strayed or Stolen.

SOW—Large black sow; person finding or giving information will be rewarded. Bert E. Goudy, Harmon Shriver heirs farm.

A SPECIAL PRICE ON GOODS

CLOSING OUT LAWN MOWERS.

Now is the time to buy Lawn Mowers. Good Mowers, were $3.00, now $2.50. Good ball bearing Mowers, were $8.00, now $7.00. Screen Doors 65c to $1.40. Closing out screen doors. Screen Windows 12c to 31c. Loose Screening. Good Chain Pumps, were $3.50, now $3.00. Well Pumps, were $3.75, now $2.25. Brass lined Pump, was $5.00, now $4.00. Good Roby Harvest Oil was 35c a gal., now 25c a gal. White lead, oils, Cream Separator oil 80c a gal. Sherwin & Williams paints, floor oils, stains, Lacker's floor paint, buggy paints, linseed oil, good rope pulleys and hay forks, tracks, ladders, step ladders, extension ladders, binder twine, wooden rakes, coal ranges from $30.00 to $50.00, gas ranges from $7.00 to $25.00, coal stoves from $3.00 to $20.00, gas stoves $1.00 to $20.00, poultry netting, all widths, hardware, nails 3c a pound, chicken and stock food, oil cloth, linoleum, window glass, putty, good wheelbarrows $1.50 to $5.00, fireworks, blank cartridges and revolvers, bicycle repairing, general repairing, go-cart tires put on, lawn mowers sharpened 50c, new wringers, also new rollers put in wringers, umbrellas repaired, Columbia dry batteries from 25c to 75c, electric light wire, bells, supplies, automobile horns, spokes, plugs, supplies, auto No. 4 oil 65c, lawn hose, was 10c and 8c, now 9c and 7c per ft. for 50 feet with nozzle; mantels from 7c to 25c, capped; uncapped 5c to 20c, globes from 7c to $1.00, two-light chandeliers $1.25 to $7.00, brackets from 25c to $1.25, sink pumps, $1.35 to $3.00, sinks from $1.50 to $1.75, plumbing, gas fitting, pipe and fitting for sale, miners' supplies, miners' oil 35c a gal. Jap-a-lac, binder twine 10½c lb. A special machine to grind binder and mower knives and a special machine to grind meat knives used in meat grinders. All Kinds of grinding. Bicycle tires from $1.75 to $4.00 each. Coaster brake put on any wheel. New wheels for sale; also buy and sell second hand wheels. Come and see me before you buy. We can save you money.

J. R. SMITH,

Bicycle and Hardware Store.

U. S. Phone No. 335. 42 West Main St.

Store Open Tonight. **REMEMBER** Store Closes Saturday Night at 10 o'clock.

A. J. Humberger Sons Co.

Early Summer Sale

Started this morning and if you could not get to our store this A. M. or afternoon come in after supper, we keep open until 10 o'clock

Every Saturday Evening.

Wash Goods, 15c, 18c and 20c, reduced to	12½c and 15c Ginghams and Voiles, reduced to	Wash Goods, the 25c value, reduced to
10c a yd.	***8c a yd.***	***15c a yd.***

Parasols and Colored Umbrellas Going at a Big Reduction.

See the Big Reduction on Ready to Wear Shirt Waists, Suits, Skirts and Jackets.

Books For Summer Reading.

You will find our counters filled with all the new, popular copyrighted books. See our window display of pretty poster drawings, taken from some of the new books.

We Are Receiving New Books Every Day.

BAHNEY'S, - 20 E. Main St.

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